

STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 148518

TO: Cam-Linh T Nguyen

Location: RND 3C21 Art Unit: 2161

Wednesday, March 23, 2005

Case Serial Number: 09/869182

From: David Holloway

Location: EIC 2100

RND 4B19 Phone: 2-3528

david.holloway@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Nguyen,

Attached please find your search results for above-referenced case. Please contact me if you have any questions or would like a re-focused search.

David



Items Description Set 7 AU=STERNEMANN K? S1 7 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order) S2 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only) s3 File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Nov (Updated 050309) (c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Mar W01 (c) 2005 European Patent Office File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050317,UT=20050310 (c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200519 (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

(Item 1 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. **Image available** 013303635 WPI Acc No: 2000-475570/200041 XRPX Acc No: N00-354830 Data object processing method e.g. for accessing information via Internet, uses multi-dimensional information space with discrete storage locations containing information objects characterizing position of data object in data space Patent Assignee: STERNEMANN K (STER-I) Inventor: STERNEMANN K Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 003 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week WO 99EP10377 19991223 WO 200038084 A2 20000629 Α 200041 B A1 20001019 DE 1062787 DE 19962787 Α 19991223 200053 EP 1224579 A2 20020724 EP 99967981 Α 19991223 200256 WO 99EP10377 Α 19991223 Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1060008 A 19981223 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes WO 200038084 A2 G 68 G06F-017/30 Designated States (National): JP US Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE DE 19962787 A1 G06F-017/30 G06F-017/30 EP 1224579 A2 G Based on patent WO 200038084 Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT Abstract (Basic): WO 200038084 A2 NOVELTY - The data object processing method uses a multi-dimensional information space (5) with at least 2 virtual dimensions, at least one of which contains a number of discrete storage locations for information objects containing at least one index specification characterizing the position of the data object in a data space and at least characteristic specification for a virtual dimension of the information space. A computer-controlled processor is used for identifying the information object in the information space, with processing of the data object prompted by at least one instruction set DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Also included are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for the following: (a) a data carrier for a data object processing method; (b) a processor for data object processing USE - The data object processing method can be used for data storage or retrieval, e.g for accessing information via the Internet. ADVANTAGE - The separation of the data and information spaces allows flexible information representation. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a principle representation of a data object processing device. Multi-dimensional information space (5) Instruction set (8)

Title Terms: DATA; OBJECT; PROCESS; METHOD; ACCESS; INFORMATION; MULTI; DIMENSION; INFORMATION; SPACE; DISCRETE; STORAGE; LOCATE; CONTAIN;

INFORMATION; OBJECT; CHARACTERISTIC; POSITION; DATA; OBJECT; DATA; SPACE

pp; 68 DwgNo 1/18

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

Derwent Class: T01

Set Items Description S1 36 AU=(STERNEMANN, K? OR STERNEMANN K?) S1 AND (DATACUBE? OR DATASPACE? OR DATA()SPACE? ? OR 3D OR S2 THREED OR (3 OR THREE OR MULTI OR MULTIPLE) () (D OR DIMENSION?-S3 1 RD (unique items) File 2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Mar W2 (c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers 6:NTIS 1964-2005/Mar W2 File (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/Mar W2 File (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Mar W2 File (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Feb (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Mar W3 File (c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv. File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/Mar 23 (c) 2005 The Gale Group File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/Mar 22 (c) 2005 The Gale Group 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Feb W1 File (c) 2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST) File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2005/Feb W2

(c) 2005 FIZ TECHNIK

, 3/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6417078 INSPEC. Abstract Number: C2000-01-7100-019

Title: Context sensitive provision and visualisation of enterprise information with a hypermedia based system

Author(s): Sternemann, K.-H.; Zelm, M.

Author Affiliation: Inst. for Machine Tools & Production Sci., Karlsruhe Univ., Germany

Journal: Computers in Industry vol.40, no.2-3 p.173-84

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: Nov. 1999 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: CINUD4 ISSN: 0166-3615

SICI: 0166-3615(199911)40:2/3L.173:CSPV;1-1

Material Identity Number: C242-1999-008

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0166-3615/99/\$20.00

Document Number: S0166-3615(99)00022-6

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Today's enterprises need distributed, modular information systems which interact with business processes, support decision making, are adaptable to decentralised organisation structures and comply with industry standards. Intelligent interaction of enterprise process and information supply offers a significant potential to improve the competitive advantage. Business process modelling with a context oriented provision and visualisation of information objects, enables the user to adapt his processes and to manage the relevant information needed. The paper describes the concept of a structured multidimensional space for information objects, the Collaborative Information Space developed in the DARIF/sup 2/ project. The Collaborative Information Space is structured into the dimensions of processes, information aspects and function domains and provides online information about the user relevant enterprise aspects needed for and produced by the enterprise processes. The content of the follows the CIMOSA modelling methodology thereby dimensions enabling the Collaborative Information Space to be used in the CIMOSA enterprise engineering environment for identifying the information needed during the creation, and redesign of enterprise models. The Collaborative Information Space employs Internet/intranet technologies which allow to integrate information received from different server types and applications of heterogeneous systems. A multidimensional Web browser, the Structure Browser, has been introduced to query, navigate in and operate the information system. (8 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: business data processing; computer integrated manufacturing; data visualisation; hypermedia; Internet; intranets

Identifiers: enterprise information visualisation; hypermedia; information systems; business processes; decision making; industry standards; business process modelling; Collaborative Information Space; DARIF project; online information; CIMOSA; modelling methodology; Internet; intranet; Web browser; Structure Browser

Class Codes: C7100 (Business and administration); C6130M (Multimedia); C7210N (Information networks)

Copyright 1999, IEE

⁻ Set	Items	Description
S1	. 60738	3D OR MULTIDIMENSION? OR BIDIMENSION? OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE
		OR PLURAL OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR TOW OR 2 THREE OR 3) (N) (D OR
		DIMENSION?) OR DATACUBE?
S2	3898	S1(5N) (DATASPACE? OR SPACE? OR RETRIEV? OR STORAGE? OR MEM-
	C	OR? OR MAP OR MAPPING?)
S3	144147	VECTOR? ? OR POINTER? OR METADATA? OR META()DATA
S4	5333483	CONTROL? OR INSTRUCTION? OR ADDRESS? OR PROPERT? OR LOCATI-
	C	N?
S5	4165894	OBJECT? OR FILE? OR IMAGE? OR DATA OR INFORMATION? OR OO
S6	2963	S2 AND S5
S7	96	S3 AND S4 AND S6
S8	19	S3(2N)S4 AND S2
S9	56	(S7 OR S8) AND IC=G06F?
S10	36	S9 NOT AD=19981223:20011223
S11	33	S10 NOT AD=20011223:20031223
S12	33	
S13		IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14	33	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File		Nov 1976-2004/Nov(Updated 050309)
		2005 JPO & JAPIO
File		ent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200519
	(c) 2	2005 Thomson Derwent

14/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012383862 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 1999-189969/199916

XRPX Acc No: N99-138999

Patterned sparse array indexing method for data cache address

generator in microprocessor

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: DOOLING D R; MORAN D E; MULLIN L M R Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5878424 A 19990302 US 96590648 A 19960124 199916 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96590648 A 19960124

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5878424 A 26 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 5878424 A

NOVELTY - The processing device reproduces the patterned sparse array based on the input index **vector**, shape indicator and symmetric indicator and the upper and lower bandwidth and the shape of the array stored in a storage device.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The non-zero elements of the array, upper and lower bandwidth and the shape of the array i.e. number of elements in each dimension of the array are stored in a storage device. An index vector comprising a skip value for skipping data elements and reproducing specific element in the array and a shape indicator are input to the processing device. Based on the shape indicator, the storage of multi - dimensional array is determined. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for patterned sparse array indexing apparatus.

USE - For data cache address generator in microprocessor workstation used in various scientific and engineering fields.

ADVANTAGE - Requires less memory storage space by storing only non-zero elements in the array. Since the sparse array address calculation is predictable, the exact address may be prefetched to improve the data cache hit ratio and addressing efficiency. The array address is optimized regardless of the compiler used. CPU is not required for performing address translation.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the subarray to illustrate the access state of hardware.

pp; 26 DwgNo 16/16

Title Terms: PATTERN; ARRAY; INDEX; METHOD; DATA; CACHE; ADDRESS; GENERATOR; MICROPROCESSOR

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

14/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011945094 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-362004/199831
XRPX Acc No: N98-282656

Multi-dimensional representation generation system - includes meta - data manager extracting source data with database connectivity engine

Patent Assignee: ANWAR M S (ANWA-I)

Inventor: ANWAR M S

Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 5767854 Α 19980616 US 96721899 Α 19960927 199831 WO 9944164 A1 19990902 WO 98US3736 Α 19980224 199943 19990915 AU 9865371 AU 9865371 Α Α 19980224 200004 N WO 98US3736 Α 19980224

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96721899 A 19960927; WO 98US3736 A 19980224; AU 9865371 A 19980224

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 5767854 A 53 G06F-003/14

AU 9865371 A G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 9944164

WO 9944164 A1 E G06F-017/60

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

Abstract (Basic): US 5767854 A

The generation system includes a meta - data manager extracting data from a data source. An IO broker coordinates IO between the system and the data sources. Import and export routines import and export information to and from data sources and the system and within the system. A database connectivity engine for communicating with a data source manager for processing of data source queries. A number of dynamically generated SQL routines to optimize runtime performance. A query estimate manager for estimating the time to retrieve desired information from a data source. Size and time keeping routines for computer resource allocation and timing. A data carrousel or object controller for generating and manipulating objects . A selection exception agent. A spreadsheet controller for assigning spreadsheet functionality of one or more side of a n-gon. A schema synchronization manager for consolidating data schema and logical schema from different data sources. A threads manager. A macro and/or scripting language manager for executing multi-step user defined operations. an API set.

An analytic engine for performing routine analyses on an n-gonal representation of data. Manipulation routines for manipulating the data objects within the n-gonal representation. Filtering and/or exception routines for masking undesired information or highlighting desired information. A communication manager for communicating with other programs and systems. The user interface includes a window generator, a n-gon generator, a n-gonal solid generator, n-gon manipulation routines, user dialog boxes, user scroll bars, a tool bar and a relationship generator.

ADVANTAGE - Provides fast efficient and understandable retrieval, display, manipulation, analysis and **storage** of **multi** - **dimensional** data.

Dwg.1/39

Title Terms: MULTI; DIMENSION; REPRESENT; GENERATE; SYSTEM; META; DATA; MANAGE; EXTRACT; SOURCE; DATA; DATABASE; CONNECT; ENGINE Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/14; G06F-017/60

14/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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010654580 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-151534/199615

XRPX Acc No: N96-127289

Validity range evaluation system for artificial neural network - has linearly superimposed Gauss functions used to approximate training data distribution within training space with verification of superimposition value

Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI)

Inventor: HOEHFELD M

Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

racent ramity.										
Patent No			Kind	Date	App	olicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
	WO 9	606400	A1	19960229	WO	95DE1090	Α	19950817	199615	В
	EP 7	77881	A1	19970611	ΕP	95928440	Α	19950817	199728	
					WO	95DE1090	Α	19950817		
	EP 7	77881	В1	19980527	ΕP	95928440	Α	19950817	199825	
					WO	95DE1090	Α	19950817		
	JP 1	0504667	W	19980506	WO	95DE1090	Α	19950817	199828	
					JΡ	96507696	Α	19950817		
	DE 5	9502359	G	19980702	DE	502359	Α	19950817	199832	
					ΕP	95928440	Α	19950817		
					WO	95DE1090	Α	19950817		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 4430024 A 19940824

Cited Patents: 4.Jnl.Ref; WO 9412948

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9606400 A1 G 34 G06F-015/80

Designated States (National): JP US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

EP 777881 A1 G G06F-015/80 Based on patent WO 9606400 Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

EP 777881 B1 G G06F-015/80 Based on patent WO 9606400 Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

JP 10504667 W 28 G06F-015/18 Based on patent WO 9606400 DE 59502359 G G06F-015/80 Based on patent EP 777881

Based on patent WO 9606400

Abstract (Basic): WO 9606400 A

The validity range evaluation system has the network parameters of the neural network represented by a set of training data within a multi - dimensional training space, with the distribution of the training data approximated by superimposing a selected number of multi-dimensional Gauss functions, for determining mean value vectors and covariance matrices.

The training data set is divided into partial data sets, associated with respective mean value vectors, with scaling of the covariances so that the linear superimposition reaches a given value for a selected section of the training data, the corresponding parts of the training data space verified as being within the validity range.

USE - For ind. process control .

Dwg.1/2

Title Terms: VALID; RANGE; EVALUATE; SYSTEM; ARTIFICIAL; NEURAL; NETWORK; LINEAR; SUPERIMPOSED; GAUSS; FUNCTION; APPROXIMATE; TRAINING; DATA; DISTRIBUTE; TRAINING; SPACE; VERIFICATION; SUPERIMPOSED; VALUE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/18; G06F-015/80

14/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. **Image available** 008793579 WPI Acc No: 1991-297593/199141 Related WPI Acc No: 1995-052664 XRPX Acc No: N91-228019 Classifying system e.g. for accounting or auditing - use of microcomputer enables construction of multi - dimensional matrix to hold and retrieve data Patent Assignee: SAMPSON W C (SAMP-I); OLAN M J (OLAN-I) Inventor: OLAN M J; SAMPSON W C Number of Countries: 009 Number of Patents: 007 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week EP 450825 19911009 EP 91302560 19910325 199141 Α Α CA 2035953 19911006 Α 199201 19930518 US 90505061 19900405 US 5212639 Α Α 199321 A3 19930915 EP 91302560 19910325 EP 450825 Α 199509 CA 2035953 C 19950425 CA 2035953 Α 19910207 199524 EP 450825 В1 19971008 EP 91302560 19910325 Α 199745 DE 69127847 E 19971113 DE 627847 Α 19910325 199751 EP 91302560 Α 19910325 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90505061 A 19900405 Cited Patents: NoSR. Pub; No-Citns. Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes EP 450825 Α Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL US 5212639 13 G06F-015/34 Α B1 E 20 G06F-017/30 EP 450825 Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL G06F-017/30 DE 69127847 Ε Based on patent EP 450825 CA 2035953 С G06F-015/20 Abstract (Basic): EP 450825 A The data entries are separate records of one or more items and two item indicators are generated for each. A mapping function is applied to each data entry to assign the item indicators. The latter are then sorted into an ascending numerical sequence and an n-dimensional sparse matrix is selected, where n is the number of items in each entry. After all data entries have been processed, a search routine is used to review selected records.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Processor-based method of summarising data entries for efficient inspection and reporting. (11pp Dwg.No.4/8) Title Terms: CLASSIFY; SYSTEM; ACCOUNT; AUDIT; MICROCOMPUTER; ENABLE; CONSTRUCTION; MULTI; DIMENSION; MATRIX; HOLD; RETRIEVAL; DATA Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/20; G06F-015/34; G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/40

14/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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004803555

WPI Acc No: 1986-306896/198647

XRPX Acc No: N86-229286

Two-dimensional virtual image memory - provides multi-windowing with memory addressed symmetrically by video generator and interface via look-up table

Patent Assignee: ODONELL C (ODON-I)

Inventor: OIDONNELL C

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 202166	Α	19861120	EP 86401008	Α	19860512	198647	В
FR 2582132	Α	19861121				198701	
US 4815010	Α	19890321	US 86862780	Α	19860513	198914	
EP 202166	В	19901031				199044	
DE 3675253	G	19901206				199050	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 857412 A 19850515

Cited Patents: FR 2535497

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 202166 A F 13

Designated States (Regional): DE GB

EP 202166 B

Designated States (Regional): DE GB

Abstract (Basic): EP 202166 B

The memory (4) is organised into a number of elementary rectangular blocks. A lookup table (6) in random-access memory contains an equal number of pointers, each signifying the initial address of a block.

A video generator (10) delivers a signal corresp. to the content of an equal or smaller number of blocks for screen display of an image composed of that number in matrix array. An interface (12) affords access to the image memory and table in read or write mode.

USE/ADVANTAGE - With raster or bit-map display screen. Memory management is simplified by **addressing** symmetry. Modifiable lookup table allows multiple windows to be created and changed without physical movement of stored **image**. (13pp Dwg.No.2/6)

physical movement of stored image . (13pp Dwg.No.2/6)
Title Terms: TWO; DIMENSION; VIRTUAL; IMAGE; MEMORY; MULTI; MEMORY;
ADDRESS; SYMMETRICAL; VIDEO; GENERATOR; INTERFACE; UP; TABLE

Derwent Class: P85; T04

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/14 ; G09G-001/00;

G11C-007/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004769228

WPI Acc No: 1986-272569/198642

XRPX Acc No: N86-203393

Address calculation circuit for multidimensional parallel memory - computes spacing vector coordinates as difference between coordinates of points at ends of vectors and selected point in given access window

Patent Assignee: AKAD WISSENSCHAFTEN DDR (DEAK)

Inventor: GOSSEL M; REBEL B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
DD 236820 A 19860618 DD 270283 A 19841205 198642 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DD 270283 A 19841205

Abstract (Basic): DD 236820 A

The circuit contains elements which compute spacing **vectors** starting from a selected grid point. The grid points in the window are at the ends of the **vectors**. The difference between the coordinate values of the grid points in the window and the selected point represents the coordinates of the spacing **vectors**.

The circuit also has elements to determine the address of the spacing vectors and the address of the selected grid point for isotropic address functions and for associative linking of these addresses .

USE/ADVANTAGE - Digital **image** processing. A large number of parallel access windows is provided. (-pp Dwg.No.1/1)

Title Terms: ADDRESS; CALCULATE; CIRCUIT; MULTIDIMENSIONAL; PARALLEL; MEMORY; COMPUTATION; SPACE; VECTOR; COORDINATE; DIFFER; COORDINATE; POINT; END; VECTOR; SELECT; POINT; ACCESS; WINDOW

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/06; G11C-008/00

14/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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004068273

WPI Acc No: 1984-213814/198435

XRPX Acc No: N84-160104

Multidimensional parallel memory for digital data processing - accessed by addresses derived from memory window coordinate changes

Patent Assignee: AKAD WISSENSCHAFTEN DDR (DEAK)

Inventor: GOESSEL M; REBEL B

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week DD 208499 Α 19840502 DD 244274 Α 19821026 198435 B US 4570236 Α 19860211 US 83545739 Α 19831026

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DD 244274 A 19821026

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

DD 208499 A 34

Abstract (Basic): DD 208499 A

Residual addresses for each of N memory elements are derived by modulo-N arithmetic from address reference points by address computation circuits associated with each memory element. The address computation circuits use short word lengths and provide access via conflict-free single, two and multidimensional windows to the storage functions.

The address computation circuits require only the changes of the coordinates relative to the preceding windows and the characteristics of the windows. The computation of memory addresses is performed recursively.

USE/ADVANTAGES - Improved memory access is achieved for digital image data to be processed by high power processors. Address derivation is simplified to linear form.

Title Terms: MULTIDIMENSIONAL; PARALLEL; MEMORY; DIGITAL; DATA; PROCESS; ACCESS; ADDRESS; DERIVATIVE; MEMORY; WINDOW; COORDINATE; CHANGE

Derwent Class: T01; U14

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/28; G06F-013/06;

G06F-015/34 ; G11C-007/00

Set S1	C	Description 3D OR MULTIDIMENSION? OR BIDIMENSION? OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE OR PLURAL OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR TOW OR 2 THREE OR 3)(N)(D OR MENSION?) OR DATACUBE?					
S2	6694	S1(5N)(DATASPACE? OR SPACE? OR RETRIEV? OR STORAGE? OR MEM-					
32		R? OR MAP OR MAPPING?)					
s3	163855	VECTOR? ? OR POINTER? OR METADATA? OR META() DATA					
S4	1389668	CONTROL? OR INSTRUCTION? OR ADDRESS? OR PROPERT? OR LOCATI~					
	ON?						
S5	1632840	OBJECT? OR FILE? OR OOPL OR OODB OR DATA OR INFORMATION? OR					
	00						
S6	483	S2(10N)S3					
s7	78	S3(10N)S4(10N)S6					
S8	62	S3(2N)S4(10N)S2					
S9	14	(S7 OR S8) AND IC=(G06F-017? OR G06F-007?)					
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Mar W01							
(c) 2005 European Patent Office							
File	349:PCT FU	JLLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050317,UT=20050310					
	(c) 20	005 WIPO/Univentio					

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Set
       Items
                Description
       586653
                3D OR MULTIDIMENSION? OR BIDIMENSION? OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE
S1
              OR PLURAL OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR TOW OR 2 THREE OR 3) (N) (D OR
             DIMENSION?) OR DATACUBE?
               S1(3N) (DATASPACE? OR SPACE? OR RETRIEV? OR STORAGE? OR MEM-
S2
             OR? OR MAP OR MAPPING?)
       300717
                VECTOR? ? OR POINTER? OR METADATA? OR META() DATA
S3
    15797983
                CONTROL? OR INSTRUCTION? OR ADDRESS? OR PROPERT? OR LOCATI-
$4
             ON?
    25001769
                OBJECT? OR FILE? OR OOPL OR OODB OR DATA OR INFORMATION? OR
S5
             00
         3990
              S2 (10N) S5
S6
S7
           8
                S3 (10N) S4 (10N) S6
                S3(2N)S4 (10N) S2
          21
S8
          29
                S3(S)S4(S)S6
S9
S10
           47
                S7 OR S8 OR S9
S11
           32
                RD (unique items)
          20
                S11 NOT PY>1998
S12
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2005/Mar 23
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
     47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2005/Mar 23
File
         (c) 2005 The Gale group
File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2005/Mar W1
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/Mar 23
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/Mar 23
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
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         (c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
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         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
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         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
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         (c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.
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         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
File 621:Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2005/Mar 23
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2005/Mar W3
         (c) 2005 IDG Communications
File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2005/Mar 22
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2005/Mar W1
         (c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/Mar 23
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
     15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/Mar 23
File
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
       9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/Mar 22
File
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 13:BAMP 2005/Mar W2
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 810: Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2005/Feb W4
         (c) 2005 CMP Media, LLC
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Dec
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/Mar 22
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
```

File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2005/Mar 22 (c) 2005 San Jose Mercury News

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01870774 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17600094 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT) OLAP spells success for users and developers. (online analytical processing) (includes related articles on OLAP vs. multidimensional databases, on the OLAP Report, on the 12 rules of OLAP, and on BrioQuery Designer 3.1) (Cover Story)

Youngworth, Paul

Data Based Advisor, v13, n11, p38(12)

Dec, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 0740-5200 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 6718 LINE COUNT: 00545

...ABSTRACT: measures: dimensions are the ways users want to see data (by product, by customer, by location, etc.); and measures are numeric variables (units, dollars, etc.) OLAP data is stored in one of three ways: multidimensional databases, other multidimensional storage, or metadata pointers to a relational database. Vendors supply their own front ends to OLAP databases; they range...

12/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 635)
DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)
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0649182 96-05855

Corporate profile for MicroStrategy

Houde, Lisa

Business Wire (San Francisco, CA, US) sl pl

PUBL DATE: 951110 WORD COUNT: 702

DATELINE: Vienna, VA, US, South Atlantic

TEXT:

... Information Access Company and many others.

Published date: Nov. 10, 1995

Company name: MicroStrategy Inc.

Address: 8000 Towers Crescent Dr.

Vienna, Va. 22182

Telephone No.: 703/848-8600

Fax: 703/848...

...decision support object framework introducing intelligent agents and exception reporting alerts, develop a logical transparent map between multidimensional data views and relational tables, and deliver an off-the-shelf three-tier decision support environment...

...3.0(TM): DSS Architect is a design tool for defining a multidimensional model for data stored relationally in a data warehouse. DSS Architect creates a mapping between end-user multidimensional objects and the physical schema of the data warehouse by defining and maintaining metadata. This metadata allows organizations to dynamically link decision support applications to the warehouse. Using DSS Architect's...

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- 'Set
                    Description
           Items
           804975
                    3D OR MULTIDIMENSION? OR BIDIMENSION? OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE
    S1
                  OR PLURAL OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR TOW OR 2 THREE OR 3) (N) (D OR
                 DIMENSION?) OR DATACUBE?
    S2
                   S1(5N)(DATASPACE? OR SPACE? OR RETRIEV? OR STORAGE? OR MEM-
                 OR? OR MAP OR MAPPING?)
                    VECTOR? ? OR POINTER? OR METADATA? OR META() DATA
    S3
           714950
                    CONTROL? OR INSTRUCTION? OR ADDRESS? OR PROPERT? OR LOCATI-
    S4
         12988952
                 ON?
                    OBJECT? OR FILE? OR OOPL OR OODB OR DATA OR INFORMATION? OR
    S5
         10776149
                  00
    S6
            18255
                   S2 AND S5
    S7
              499
                    S3 AND S4 AND S6
                    S3(2N)S4 AND S2
    S8
              67
    S9
              499
                   S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6
    S10
              533
                   S8 OR S9
                   RD (unique items)
    S11
              383
    S12
              209
                    S11 NOT PY>1998
    S13
              129
                    S9 AND S3(3N)(S4 OR S5)
                   S8 OR S13
    S14
              163
                    RD (unique items)
              110
    S15
                    S15 NOT PY>1998
    S16
              53
            30678
                    S1(3N)(DATASPACE? OR SPACE? OR RETRIEV? OR STORAGE? OR MEM-
    S17
                OR? OR MAP OR MAPPING)
    S18
               47
                   S16 AND S17
           8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/Mar W2
    File
             (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
    File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Feb
             (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
    File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Mar W3
             (c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
           2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Mar W2
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             (c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
    File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Feb W1
             (c) 2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
    File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2005/Mar 22
             (c) 2005 The Gale Group
           6:NTIS 1964-2005/Mar W2
    File
             (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
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             (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
    File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/Feb
             (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
    File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2005/Feb W2
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18/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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04832727 E.I. No: EIP97093843264

Title: Minimization of memory access overhead for multidimensional DSP applications via multilevel partitioning and scheduling

Author: Wang, Jenny Qingyan; Sha, Edwin Hsing-Mean; Passos, Nelson Luiz Corporate Source: Univ of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, USA

Source: IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems II: Analog and Digital Signal Processing v 44 n 9 Sep 1997. p 741-753

Publication Year: 1997

CODEN: ICSPE5 ISSN: 1057-7130

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9711W3

Abstract: Massive uniform nested loops are broadly used in multidimensional digital signal processing (DSP) applications. Due to the large amount of data handled by such applications, the optimization of data accesses by fully utilizing the local memory and minimizing communication overhead is important in order to improve the overall system performance. Most of the traditional partition strategies do not consider the effect of data access on the computational performance. In this paper, a multilevel partitioning method, based on a static data scheduling technique known as carrot-hole data scheduling, is proposed to control the data traffic between different levels of memory. Based on this data schedule, optimal partition vector, scheduling vector and the partition size are chosen in such a way to minimize communication overhead. Nonhomogeneous size partitions are the final result of the partition scheme which produces a significant performance improvement. Experiments show that by using this technique, local memory misses are significantly reduced as compared to results obtained from traditional methods. This method can be used in application specific DSP system design and compiler for DSP processors. (Author abstract) 38 Refs.

Descriptors: *Digital signal processing; Data storage equipment; Data communication systems; Data acquisition; Scheduling; Congestion control (communication); Vectors

Identifiers: Multilevel partitioning method; Memory access; Nested loops Classification Codes:

716.1 (Information & Communication Theory); 722.1 (Data Storage, Equipment & Techniques); 723.2 (Data Processing); 921.1 (Algebra) 716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment); 722 (Computer Hardware); 723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics) 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING): 9

71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

18/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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.03784817 E.I. No: EIP94011188527

Title: Distributed systems reliability prediction for multidimensional space of quality

Author: Lobanov, E.V.

Source: Problemy Prochnosti i Nadezhnos'ti Mashin n 4 Jul-Aug 1993. p

61-68

Publication Year: 1993

CODEN: 000772 Language: Russian

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T;

(Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9403W1

Abstract: In terms of the theory for scarce outlays of random tensor fields simple formulae are derived for the distributed physical system reliability function. A case of **multidimensional** quality **space** is examined which is connected with coordinate space of arbitrary dimensionality. Scalar, vector and tensor fields of different physical character are considered as field vector components. Estimations are given for the intensity of random vector Gauss field outlines from the area of permissible states as a multidimensional parallelepiped. When deriving formulae, high reliability of a physical system is taken in consideration in succession. 10 Refs.

Descriptors: *Mechanical engineering; Assembly machines; Machine components; Mechanisms; Tensors; Distributed parameter control systems; Reliability; Vectors; State space methods; Forecasting

Identifiers: Coordinate space

Classification Codes:

921.4 (Combinatorial Mathematics, Includes Graph Theory, Set Theory)

608 (Mechanical Engineering, General); 921 (Applied Mathematics)

60 (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

18/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 8) DIALOG(R) File 8:Ei Compendex(R) (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv. E.I. No: EIP93050805208 03692495 Title: Multilayer memory based on a vectorial organic recording 3D medium Author: Hirsh, Jay; Savant, Gajendra; Jannson, Tomasz; Caulfield, H.J. Corporate Source: Physical Optics Corp., Los Angeles, CA, USA Conference Title: Organic and Biological Optoelectronics Conference Location: Los Angeles, CA, Conference Date: 19930118-19930119 Sponsor: SPIE - Int Soc for Opt Engineering, Bellingham, WA, USA E.I. Conference No.: 18613 Source: Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering v 1853 1993. Publ by Int Soc for Optical Engineering, Bellingham, WA, USA. p 29-38 Publication Year: 1993 CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X ISBN: 0-8194-1079-9 Language: English Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: X; (Experimental) Journal Announcement: 9310W3 Abstract: The prospect of high density three-dimensional optical memory has encouraged development efforts. Research has focused on storing Bragg angle multiplexed hologram page storage and two-photon bit storage volumes. Physical Optics Corporation (POC) has investigated alternative multilayer memories based on a vectorial organic recording medium. POC's approach incorporates polarization vector switching to independently address layers in the third dimension. POC's methodology has been to fully characterize the molecular and bulk properties of the vectorial organic recording medium, optimize material performance for memory applications including cache and integrated waveguide, and investigate suitable three-dimensional optical memory storage architectures. Here we report on a promising architecture which we have recently demonstrated. 7 refs. Descriptors: *Optical data storage; Optical materials; Recording; Organic compounds; Holography; Light polarization; Molecules Identifiers: Multilayer 3D memories ; Vectorial recording Classification Codes:

- 722.1 (Data Storage, Equipment & Techniques); 741.1 (Light/Optics); 804.1 (Organic Components)
- 722 (Computer Hardware); 741 (Optics & Optical Devices); 804 (Chemical Products)
- 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY); 80 (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING)

(Item 13 from file: 8) 18/5/13 DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R) (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv. E.I. Monthly No: EI9202016174 03377701 Title: Visualizing structure in high-dimensional multivariate data . Author: Young, F. W.; Rheingans, P. Corporate Source: Univ of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, USA Source: IBM Journal of Research and Development v 35 n 1-2 Jan-Mar 1991 p 97-107 Publication Year: 1991 CODEN: IBMJAE ISSN: 0018-8646 Language: English Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical); A; (Applications) Journal Announcement: 9202 Abstract: We present and discuss several dynamic statistical graphics tools designed to help the data analyst visually discover and formulate hypotheses about the structure of multivariate data . All tools are based on the notion of the ' data space, ' a representation of multivariate data as a high-dimensional (hD) space which has a dimension for each variable (column of the data) and a point for each case (row of the data). The data space is projected orthogonally onto the 'visual space,' a three-dimensional space which is seen and manipulated by the data analyst. The visual space has a point-like object for each case and can have a vector -like object for each variable. The three dimensions of the visual space are orthogonal linear combinations of the variables. We discuss the notion of a 'guided tour' of multivariate data space, and present guided-tour tools, including 1) 6D-rotation, a tool for dynamically rotating, in six-dimensional (6D) space, from one 3D portion of the space to another while displaying the dynamically changing projection in the visual space; 2) hD-residualization, a tool that determines, at the user's request, the largest invisible 3D space space is orthogonal to the visual space. This i.e., the largest 3D space is used with the visual space so that 6D-rotation can occur between two new 3D portions of the data space; 3) projection-cueing, a group of three tools that use change in object brightness as a cue to show change in aspects of the projection of objects from the data space to

implementation. (Author abstract) 11 Refs.
 Descriptors: *COMPUTER GRAPHICS--*Imaging Techniques; STATISTICAL METHODS
; IMAGE PROCESSING; MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES; VIDEO RECORDING
 Identifiers: STATISTICAL GRAPHICS; MULTIVARIATE DATA; HIGH-DIMENSIONAL
DATA

the visual space during hD-rotation. In addition to these tools for touring high-dimensional multivariate space, we discuss tools for manipulating the 3D visual space, and a tool for examining the relationship between two data spaces. Finally, we present a guided-tour implementation in which the user manipulates joysticks and sliders to dynamically and smoothly control the graphics tools in real time. A video supplement demonstrates the

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 741 (Optics & Optical Devices); 921 (Applied Mathematics); 922 (Statistical Methods); 716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS)

18/5/22 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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5848688 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9804-3350-004

Title: Representation of multidimensional mapping by monodimensional neural networks

Author(s): Carotenuto, R.; Franchina, L.; Coli, M.

Author Affiliation: Dipt. di Ingegneria Elettronica, Univ. di Roma, Italy Conference Title: Proceedings of the Fourteenth International Conference Applied Informatics p.409-12

Editor(s): Hamza, M.H.

Publisher: IASTED-ACTA Press, Anaheim, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA 459 pp. ISBN: 0 88986 195 1 Material Identity Number: XX96-00489

Conference Title: Proceedings of IASTED International Conference on Applied Informatics

Conference Sponsor: IASTED

Conference Date: 20-22 Feb. 1996 Conference Location: Innsbruck, Austria

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: The problem of representing multidimensional mappings arises in many engineering fields. A novel iterative technique dealing with a class of n-dimensional mapping is proposed by the authors. Under some assumptions, the iterative technique "projects" the n-dimensional mapping over the coordinate planes and constructs n monodimensional data vectors representing the n monodimensional functions yielded by the projection. The proposed technique, belonging to memory-based techniques, greatly reduces the amount of memory required to store the representation of the mapping. The iterative technique is very well suited to work in conjunction with an associative memory structure as the monodimensional CMAC and in the presence of on-fly data. An application to dynamical system output prediction is presented. Moreover, a convergence discussion for the proposed algorithm is provided. Finally, computer simulations verify the stated theory. (11 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: cerebellar model arithmetic computers; content- addressable storage; convergence of numerical methods; digital simulation; intelligent control; iterative methods; process control

Identifiers: monodimensional neural networks; multidimensional mapping representation; engineering; iterative technique; n-dimensional mapping; coordinate planes; monodimensional data vectors; monodimensional functions; memory-based techniques; associative memory structure; dynamical system output prediction; convergence; computer simulations; algorithm

Class Codes: C3350 (Control in industrial production systems); C1230D (Neural nets); C1340N (Neurocontrol); C4130 (Interpolation and function approximation)

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18/5/40 (Item 1 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1432738 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST97001313
Optimal data scheduling for uniform multidimensional applications
Wang, Qingyan; Passos, Nelson Luiz; Sha, Edwin Hsing-Mean
IEEE Transactions on Computers v. 45 (Dec. '96) p. 1439-44
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0018-9340 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD STATUS: Corrected or revised record

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a static data scheduling method, called carrot-hole data scheduling, for controlling the data traffic between different levels of memory in multidimensional applications. The method comprises a data scheduling phase and the selection of optimal partition and scheduling vectors. The carrot-hole property ensures that memory misses occur only to nodes along the partition boundaries. Experimental results show that, in comparison to results obtained from traditional methods, on-chip memory misses are significantly reduced using the proposed method.

DESCRIPTORS: Memory management (Computer science); Multidimensional signal processing;